The Flowers To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Naturethe destroyer of disease germs. It never disappoints.

Poor Blood-"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." Susie E. Brown, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.-" A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col. Rheumatism - "My husband was

obliged to give up work on account of rheu-matism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of ca-tarrh. I give it to the children with good MRS. J. S. McMATH, Stamford, Ct. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best Prescription for Chills. and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c. Frankness may ruin a man, but duplicity

always dishonors him.-Chicago Daily It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

Theoretical philosophers are sometimes practictl fools.—Chicago Daily News. I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.— Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94. Some men think they deserve credit for liking their own children.-Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheuma-He doubles his trials who complains of

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. bigot is always dead sure of somehe knows nothing about.-Chicago

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

Often a man gets out of the rut only to get into the ditch .- Town Topics. A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's

ney of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. This would be a quiet, peaceable world were it not for the movements of the under jaw .- Chicago Daily News.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

A bang-up affair—An artillery salute. Christian Work.

THE ROUGH RIDER, BUGK TAYLOR, SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is the Best Catarrh Cure on Earth-It Has Cured Me."



Sergeant Buck Taylor. Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He adopted by the original board.) was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to etc. say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no

"Buck F. Taylor." Winter weather causes catarrh. Evis the time favorable to the treatment

Send for book entitled "Facts and Faces." Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.



WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

Preliminary Work for the Louisiana Purchase Celebration.

Review of the Legal Work Thus Far Done in Furtherance of the Plan of Holding a World's Fair in City of St. Louis in 1903.

St. Louis, March 20 .- Following is an outline of the work thus far done in order to set the proper legal machinery in motion in furtherance of the celebration of the centennial of the Louisiana purchase by a world's fair at St. Louis:

In January, Mr. Chouteau, chairmau of the committee of fifty, appointed a committee of ten on organization, whose names are as follows: David R. Francis, Adolphus Busch, James L Blair, Jonathan Rice, Charles W. Knapp, Daniel Nugent, William H. Thompson, Breckinridge Jones, Halsey

C. Ives and Rolla Wells. A meeting of this committee was held the following evening at the house of Gov. Francis. At this meeting the committee organized and requested Mr. James L. Blair to examine the law and formulate a plan of legal proce dure for the organization of a corpora tion to conduct the fair and to obtain the necessary legal authority for the state and city to aid the enterprise by the issue of bonds, or otherwise. At a meeting, held a few evenings thereafer, Mr. Blair reported that, while the Columbian exposition at Chicago, the Nashville and Omaha expositions had been conducted by corporations organized under the general laws of their respective states, the law relating a corporations in Missouri was not such as would permit of the organization of a company with such powers as would or necessary to conduct the fair successfully. The present law of the state requires at least half of the capital stock to be paid in cash, and limits the maximum of capitalization to \$10,-000,000, and in other particulars is illadapted to the working of a company with the varied functions which a World's fair company should have. it gal status of the enterprise, and it kets of the world, Great Britain con- en route, and have returned to Chiwas accordingly recommended that the legislature be requested to create by statute a new class of corporations for the purpose of holding centennial or other expositions of this character.

Mr. Blair was accordingly instructed by a vote of the committee to prepare a draft of such a law as would cover the case. That gentleman stated that he was entirely willing to undertake the labor and responsibility, but felt that in a matter of such magnitude he would like to have with him other members of the profession, and suggested that Messrs, Frederick N. Judson, G. A. Finkelnburg and Charles Nagel be associated with him in the work. The suggestion was immediateerate with Mr. Blair in preparing the

A number of meetings were held by the legal gentlemen above named, and after careful research and considerathe executive committee of the committee of two hundred as the result of heir labors. The measure was approved by the executive committee and by their direction was turned over to Mr. F. W. Lehmann, chairmann of the comto Jefferson City, where it was introduced on Friday, the 10th inst., in both houses. The act is entitled, "An act an thorizing the incorporation of organiholding world's fairs or centennial exduties of such corporation.' Gov. Francis said, in a recent pub-

ic address, that it is one of the best prepared bills he has ever read. Abstract of the Bill.

Section 1 provides that any ten or more persons may organize a corporation for the purposes stated in the title by signing articles of association in charter. the usual way; the minimum par value of the shares of stock shall be ten dollars; one-half of the entire amount of stock must be subscribed and ten per ent, thereof actually paid up in eash. Section 2 relates to formalities of fiing the articles of association.

Section 3 provides that the capital of such corporation shall not be less than \$5,000,000 nor more than \$20,000,00c. and that not less than ten per cent. thereof must be paid up on incorporation, the remaining 90 per cent. to be payable on the call of the board.

Section 4 provides that the board of directors shall not be less than 25 nor more than 75 in number; that they shall be elected annually and that immediatly after the incorporation of the company they shall divide themselves into three classes, one to serve one year, one two years and one three years. (The object of this provision is to insure a continuity of the policy Section 5 provides for the officers of

the corporation, making of by-laws,

Section 6 sets forth the object for better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, which such corporations may be formfor catarrh. It has cured me. It ed, and is as follows: Corporations would take a volume to tell you all may be created under this act for any the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is one or more or all of the following the best catarrh cure on earth, and I purposes, to-wit: First, to inaugurate know, for I have tried nearly all of and hold national, international or world's fairs, centennial and other expositions, either commemorative of nish, and being always at hand, can five o'clock, any historical event, or for the purpose erybody knows this. But everybody of promoting improvement in the arts which excludes air from a burn and does not stop to think that winter and sciences, professions and trades, prevents inflammation is the best weather delays the cure of catarrh. It by the exhibition of products of the takes longer to cure a case of catarrh arts, industries and manufactures and in the winter generally, than in the of the soil, mine and sea, or for all of looks as constant ill health and negwarm season. Spring is here. Now said purposes; second, to promote and lected colds. The skin loses its healthy encourage literature, history, science, of old and especially stubborn cases information or skill among the learned professions, intellectual culture in any be specially guarded egainst, as these branch or department, or the establare fruitful sources of illness. lishment of museums, libraries, art galleries or the crection of public monfor all of said purposes; third, in gen- the brain, which is the chief cause of eral, to promote, establish and main- sleeplessness, can be prevented, to a tain any institution or organization certain extent, by careful dieting. A which tends to the public sensiti in re- glass of hot milk or a plate of hot soup objects above enumerated, and what Nervous people, and those with weak affairs, had a conference vesterday vided, that the powers conferred by People who lead sedentary lives should ing the liberation of Spanish prisoners section shall not be exercised by any corporation organized under this act. unless the main purposes of the organization of such corporation shall be those specified in subdivision first of this section.

capital stock.

Section 8 relates to dividends.

Section 9 gives the corporation the power of acquiring property, issuing bonds, guaranteeing bond issues or other corporations, and the handling and managing of exhibits intrusted to

Section 11 gives the corporation the power to condemn property either in fee simple or for a term of years. Section 12 provides for dissolution

of the corporation after the purposes for which it was formed are accom-Section 13 provides for the exemp-

tion of the property of such corporations from taxation. Section 14 repeals inconsistent acts.

Section 15 contains the emergency clause, and Section 16 provides that other cor-

porations may have power to subscribe

to the stock of corporations of this

City and State. Contemporaneously with the examnation of the statutory law with reference to world's fair corporations, Mr. Blair, at the request of the committee made an examination of the constitutional provisions relating to the increase of indebtedness of the state and city for the purpose of aiding the exposition company. It was found that by the state constitution he city of St. Louis is absolutely forbidden to increase its bonded indebtedness beyond the limit of five per cent, upon the assayed valuation of property in the city. The city's bonded indebtedness, while exceedingly small as compared with other cities of its class, is \$4,500,000 in excess of this constitutional limit. The constitutional provisions relating to the state indebtedness are equally stringent. They absolutely prohibit the issue of bonds for the purpose of aiding private enterprises, and also prohibit the state from lending its credit | the commercial world. to any such organization. The matter was discussed at a number of meetings of the executive committee upon an informal report made by Mr. Blair as chairman of the committee on the lebecame evident that a choice must be tinnes to take a proportional; share eago.

charter in the regular way and issue

000. It was thought by many that as | 945.185. requesting these gentlemen to co-op- the city of St. Louis is in a condition AT THE RUINS OF THE WINDSOR as to its streets and public institutions utterly unfit for the holding of a fair. and has no money to remedy these defects, is would be wise at the same time to amend the constitution so as to authorize the city to issue \$5,000,-900 of bonds additional for the purpose of effecting these improvements. The question as to whether these two amendments should be submitted as separate propositions or joined in one authorizing the issue of \$10,000,000 of mittee on legislation, who took the bill bonds, one-half to be used in aid of the World's fair, and the other in the public improvements suggested, was much discussed, but at the last meeting of the committee it was decided zations designed for the purpose of that the measures should be separately submitted. While no positive acpositions and defining the powers and tion has yet been taken, the committee have informally expressed the opinion that the method by which the question of bond issue should be subthe bonds, or by an amendment of the

nated to the fair corporation. Sec- used to explode it. ond, authorizing the state to take \$2,amount sufficient to furnish the \$2,- to move to another locality. 500,000, between the present time and | During yesterday workmen were en

the opening of the exposition. decisive action has yet been taken, and | safe. while Mr. Blair and the gentlemen associated with him have prepared concurrent resolutions designed to substate bonds, the executive committee has not as yet directed the committee on legislation to submit any particumust be carefully considered before any final action is taken.

Pour the white of an egg over a burn or a seald, for nothing is more soothing. It makes the softest varbe applied immediately. Anything

thing to apply at once. Nothing in time so destroys good look and becomes worn and sallow. Damp shoes and stockings ought to

Brain-workers should take plenty of fruit, raw eggs and milk. The fruit uments, commercorative of state or na- will correct any billions tendency of tional historical events, or pecsons, or the milk and eggs. Over-activity of is a good thing to take at bedtime. vela, premier and minister of foreign hearts, should drink very little coffee, with the French ambassador, regardpartake of food which is easily digesed, such as cold mutton, mutton chops, it is reported, has determined to prelamb chops and chicken. Asperagus test to the civilized world against the should be eaten plentifully by brain- attitude of the Americans in hinder

The Filipinos, took their first two Section 7 provides for increase of prisoners Sunday. One they killed. THAT FRIENDLY RIVALRY.

The Exports and Imports of the United States and the United Kingdom Compared.

Washington, March 20 .-- Ambassador Choate's recent remark that the United States and the United Kingdon would doubtless continue a friendly rivalry in regard to the world's commerce is quite justified by the latest figures on the commerce of the two countries as supplied by the treasury bureau of statistics. These show that the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the eight months ending with February amount to \$829,-335,141, and those from the United Kingdom amount to \$798,960,427. la the calendar year 1898 the domestic exports from the United States amounted to \$1,233,564,828, while those of the United Kingdom amounted to \$1,131,944,331.

The year 1898 was the first in which the domestic exports from the United States exceeded the domestic exports from the United Kingdom. On only two occasions prior to 1393 have the domestic exports of the United States exceeded a billion dollars, while those of the United Kingdom have constantly exceeded a billion dollars during the past 20 years. The latest year in which her exports of domestic merchandise fell below the billion-dollar line was 1879, when they amounted to \$928,929,-026. In 1879 our own exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$751.

Thus, in 20 years, the figures show an increase of but 20 per cent, in the domestic exports of the United Kingdom, and of 63 per cent, in those of the United States, apparently justifying Ambassador Choate's assertion that the United States would continue to be a rival, though a friendly one, of the United Kingdom in its relation with

"That the rivalry has been and is a friendly one, even to the extent of cordiality, is shown by the fact that despite our rapid increase in the supplies which we are offering to the marmade between one of the following of that increase. Our exports of domethods of accomplishing the desired | mestic merchandise to the United Kingdom in 1879 amounted to \$346,485,881, In regard to the city, the state con- and in 1898 were \$534,398 302, an inas to permit the city to amend its shown, our general exports increased 63 per cent, during that period. This than they were 20 years ago, the im- Texas resort his winter home,

Futile Efforts to Recover Bodies of the Lost from the Smouldering Ruins.

New York, March 20.-In the drizzling rain more than 200 men continued to work among the debris and smoulsearching for the bodies of those who perished in the flames, and to recover any valuables that might have escaped the ravages of the fire. The efforts of the searchers were futile, however, as the ruins were too hot to permit much progress, and the smoke arising from the burning material was rendered more dense by the dampness of the at-

At intervals during the night flames burst forth from the embers and drove

Work was begun yesterday morning to demolish the fragmentary portions mitted is by the affirmative vote of a of walls on the east and north sides of majority of the qualified voters of the the burned building, and later the city, instead of by direct authorization number of workers was reinforced, and to the municipal authorities to issue the work of removing the rubbish pushed as vigorously as was practicable. The chimney, 85 feet high, In regard to the state aid various standing on the Forty-sixth street side suggestion as to method have been dis- of the ruins near Fifth avenue, was cussed. First, an amendment of the blown up yesterday. Thirty pounds of constitution, authorizing the state to dynamite were placed under the base issue \$2,500,000, the proceeds to be do- of this chimney, and electricity was

Smoke and steam still rise from the 500,000 of stock in the fair corporation. debris, and now and then tongues of Third, an amendment, authorizing the flame shoot up, even at this late hour state to guarantee the payment of \$2,- after the fire. The workmen have only 500,000 of bonds to be issued by the been able to do a little superficial work. fair corporation, and fourth, an amend- When they dig down a little way the ment, authorizing a special tax of an debris is so hot that they are obliged

gaged to picking to pieces the six-story The method most generally ap- wall that is standing on the Fortyproved is that providing for the direct seventh street side of the hotel site, in issue of bonds by the state, but no order to make the search in the rains

The second 80-foot chimney was dynamited shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The explosion mit all these different phases of the wrecked a number of plate glass winmatter, both in regard to city and dows and doors in near-by residences.

during the afternoon on what was the lar one, it being felt that the matter expected that bodies would first be found there. A large amount of small articles, principally the personal property of guests, was found.

Daniel Sweeney, the emergency wrecker of the building department and three men had a narrow escape from injury and possibly death about

To Take Part in the Military Games. New York, March 20 .- The Third United States cavalry troop, which is to take part in the military games of the military athletic league, which be- er of to-day.

In 1854 Mr. Medill sold the Cleveland gins in Madison Square garden to-day. arrived at the garden yesterday from Fort Ethan Allen. The troop is commended by Capt. George A. Dodd, and consists of 66 men with norses. They will be quartered in the garden during

Light Battery E of the Fifth artiilery arrived at the garden from Fort Hamilton, in the afternoon, in command of Lieut, McClurky.

Will Protest to the Powers. Washington, March 20.-Senor Sil in the hands of the Filipinos. Spain ing the efforts of Gen. Rios to liberate the prisoners.

The government will demand a credi: for the payment of the interest on the Cuban debt.

JOSEPH MEDILL DEAD.

A Sturdy Independent, a Hard Fighter, and a Fast Friend of the West Has Passed Away.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.-Jo seph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, died vesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock of heart disease at the Menger hotel, this city. He was attended by his private physician, Dr. Toras Sarkisian, and Drs. Hicks and Paschal, local physicians, who, with his grandson, Mr. R. R. McCormick, were present at the bedside at the time of his death.

He was fully conscious to the last moment, and was composed and rational. He said to Dr. Sarkisian ten minutes before he breathed his last:



news?" He asked to have the merning papers read to him, and evinced the liveliest interest in current news, especially foreign dispatches relating to affairs in the Philippines. He had been confined to his bed only five days, and to his room about a week. He had been informed that death was probable and accepted the doom quietly.

His remains will be embalmed and sent at once to Chicago. His daughters. Mrs. Robert McCormick, and Mrs. Paterson, who were on their way to Sar Antonio, were informed of his death

Had Long Been an Invalid.

Chicago, March 17 .- Mr. Medill had been an invalid for three years. The death of his daughter, Josephine, in stitution may be amended-first, so crease of 54 per cent.; while, as already Paris, and later his wife, in California, proved a severe shock. He had spent his winters there many years in a more bonds in aid of the fair. Second, so is the more striking and worthy of re- congenial climate than Chicago offers. as to permit the city by a majority mark in view of the fact that our own He first selected southern California, vote of its qualified voters to issue imports from the United Kingdom have but after the death of Mrs. Medill he bonds in excess of the constitutional not increased at the rate her purchases gave up the coast, Last winter he went limit. Third, so as to direct the may- from us have grown. Indeed, the im- to Thomasville, Ga. In December last or and assembly to issue such bonds ports into the United States from the he selected San Antonio, and, accomwithout the intervention of a vote by United Kingdom in 1898 are no greater panied by his grandson, made the

The amount considered by the com- ports from the United Kingdom in 1879 | The end came suddenly Wednesday mittees in this connection was \$5,000,- being \$108,538,812, and in 1898, \$108,- night young McCormick telegraphed that Mr. Medill was critically ill. but later said he had rallied. The great editor's end was painless. His two sons-inlaw, R. W. Patterson and R. S. McCormick, are now on the way to San Antonio. The body will be brought to Chicago and buried in Graceland.

Despite his 76 years Mr. Medill was in the harness to the last. He was one of the hardest workers on the Tribune. his daily output of copy and reprint averaging three columns. His last 'copy," with the famous mark, "Muse J. M.," a mark that night editors can never forget, was a story of the "Ala mo," scissored, pasted and partly rewritten. Neither time nor distance could stop him from guiding and writing for his paper.

Mr. Medill died several times a mi! ionaire. He owned 57 per cent. of the Tribune stock, and it was said be was offered \$3,000,000 for his holdings. He had large real estate and bond invest ments. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. R. W. Patterson and Mrs. R. S. Mc-

Telegrams of condolence have been eceived by the family from President McKinley, Senators Hanna, Cullom. Mason and many other political lead ers. There is a genuine feeling of regreat among all Chicagoans.

Mr. Medill was recognized as a sturdy, independent, a hard fighter and a fast friend of the west. He was the last of the great war editors, but kept pace with the evolution in modern ournalism.

Sympathy of the President. New Orleans, March 17.—Robert Patbune, who married one of Joseph Medill's daughters, and who was on his way to his father-in-law's bedside, reached New Orleans last night, to be met by the news that Mr. Medill was dead. He received the following telegram from the president, at Thomas-

ville, Ga.: Please convey to the family of Mr. Medill the sincere sympathy of Mrs. McKin-

Joseph Medill was born on April 6, 1823, and but for the Ashburton-Webster treaty, which ceded disputed territory rom Maine to New Brunswick, he would A large force of men were at work uring the afternoon on what was the pain entrance to the hotel. It was the banks of the St. Johns river in 1819. In 1932 they removed to a farm near Massilion, O., where the boy grew to manhood. His education was received in the com-mon schools. In 1844 he entered the law office of Hiram Griswold, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. The next year he opened an office in New Philadelphia, O., having as a partner George W. Mc!l-vain, who afterward became chief justice of the Ohio supreme court. In 1849 he gave up his practice and established the Coschocton Republican, which he conducted for three years as a

free soli-whig paper. In 1852 he moved to Cleveland, where he founded the Daily Forest City, in which he repudiated the Baltimore platform, while supporting Gen. Winfield Scott for the presidency. After the defeat of Scott he merged his paper with the True Democrat and the with the True Democrat, and thus

Leader and went to Chicago with his associate, J. C. Vaughan. With Dr. C. H. Ray, of Galena, they bought the Chicago Tribune, a paper which had been established eight years before, and which ther had a circulation of 1,200 copies. For ten years Mr. Medili was managing editor of the paper. Through the personal and edi-torial influences of Mr. Medill the name of Abraham Lincoln was brought before the people as a presidential possibility in the dark days foreshadowing the civil

In 1869 Mr. Medill was chosen as a member of the Illinois constitutional conven-tion, and in the spring following the great fire Mr. Medili was elected mayor of Chi-cago. Mr. Medili apported Murray F. Tuley as corpolation counsel, and set the present judge to framing an amended charter which went to the legislature as the "Mayor's" bill. With a few alterations the state lawmakers passed the bill. Much of the municipal machinery of to-day was built by Mayor Medill, or of to-day was built by Mayor Medill, or was evolved largely through his efforts. In September, 1875, a few weeks before the expiration of his term, Mr. Medill resigned the mayoralty and departed upon an extended trip for rest and recreation. In 1871 he was appointed by President Grant to a place on the first civil service commission, of which the late George William Curtis was chairman. During the last few years, because of failing health, Mr. Medill had practically allowed the management of his paper to was inthe management of his paper to pass in to younger hands.

ANY a dutiful daughter pays in pain for her mother's ignorance or perhaps neglect.

The mother suffered and she thinks her daughter must suffer also. This is true only to a limited extent. No excessive pain is healthy. Every mother should inform herself for her own sake and especially for the sake of her daughter. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice about all matters concerning the ills of the feminine

organs.

INDULGENT MOTHERS

> Many a young girl's beauty is wasted by unnecessary pain at time of menstruation, and many indulgent mothers with mistaken kindness permit their daughters to grow careless about physical health. MISS CARRIE M. LAMB, Big Beaver, Mich., writes: "DEAR

> MRS. PINKHAM-A year ago I suffered from profuse and irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa. My appetite was variable, stomach sour and bowels were not regular, and was subject to pains like colie during menstruation. I wrote you and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of Sanative Wash, Youcan't imagine my relief. My courses are natural and general health improved." MRS. NANNIE ADKINS,

La Due, Mo., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I feel it my duty to tell you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done my daughter. She suffered untold agony at time of menstruation before taking your medicine; but the Compound has relieved the pain, given her a better color, and she feels

stronger, and has improved every way. I am very grateful to you for the benefit she has received. It is a great medicine for young girls." ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT. Finland Maiden Who Had One

Qualification for the Position of Cook.

The servant girl question is even more difficult in small western cities than it is in New York. There no lady ventures to ask a reference, but contents herself with a verbal examination of her applicant's capabilities. There was an avalanche of Swedes and Finlanders in a Pacific slope town last

winter, and one wild-haired damsel pre-sented herself as a candidate for a \$20-a-month position as cook. The prospective mistress thus interrogated her:
"Can you make good bread?"
"Brod? Naw." "Can you make soup?"

"Do you understand roasting meats?"
"Meat? Naw." "Can you broil?" Can you clean brasses?"

"Can you wash and iron?" Scrub?" "Well, my goodness, girl! What can you

The Finlander reflected. Then she an-wered proudly: "I can milk a reindeer!" HIS CONDITION.

He Was Just Plain Lazy, Without Any of Your Frills or Ornaments.

"Howdy do, Mr. Jarlick?" saluted Dr. Slaughter, an Arkansas physician. "How is your health to-day?" 'Are you asking as a physician or merely as a friend?" returned Mr. Jarlick, a mossgrown, but shrewd native.

As a friend, of course "Wa-all, then, Doc, I'm feelin' kinder sawter, so to express it. Ain't sick enough to go to bed, nor well enough to do anything that looks like work. Ain't rich enough to need a vacation, nor poor enough not to feel like I want one. Can't say I've got spring fever or palpitation of the heart, for the first ain't in season now, an' I'm too durn big an' husky for anybody to believe latter. The simple fact of the case that I'm truthful enough to own up that I'm lazy, without any frills or ornaments-jest plain lazy, an' honest enough to confess it. That's all in the world is the matter with

Waiter in a Dilemma. It was in one of the large downtown restaurants that the short little woman and her tall husband went to dinner one night. 'Will you have oysters?" asked the man, glancing over the bill of fare. Yes," said the short little woman, as she

tried in vain to touch her toes to the floor. "And, John, I want a hassock. John nodded and, as he handed his order "Yes, and bring a to the waiter he said:

hassock for the lady."
"One hassock?" asked the waiter, with what John thought more than ordinary in-terest, as he nodded in the affirmative. Still the waiter did not go, but brushed the table cloth with a towel and rearranged the ar-ticles on it several times, while his face got very red. Then he came around to John's side and, speaking sotto voce, said: mister, I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock boiled or fried?"-Chicago

Paternal Finesse.-"My son is taking an whaustive course in political economy."
What's that for?" "I had to do some thing to keep him out of my business."-Chicago Daily Record.

"I," said the orator, "am an American of the good old stock, rooted deep in the soil-"The only stock I ever heard of that rooted deep in the soil," said the farmer in the audience, "was hogs."—Indianapolis Jour-

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough a once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous. During the Solo.

The Man-Anyway, her singing drowns conversation. The Maid-Dear me! I always understood that drowning was an easy death .-

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs

The pen may be mightier than the sword; but it is always the pen that tells you so .-

REMOVES THE CAUSE: EFFECTS THE CURE-STRONG POINTS

RADE MARK Prompt Positive Pure Pleasant It destroys the Microbes and Germs within the Blood, freeing it from all parasitical elements, producing a healthy circulation, thus acting directly upon the diseased conditions and upon the fundamental and controlling organs of the body, and removing all morbid and

BLOOD PURIFIER

secreted matter. MICRO GERMI will quickly cure Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Úlsers, Varicose Veins, Tumors, Tetter, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all scrofulous conditions. It will destroy the germs, dispel the humors and purify the blood as no other remedy.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR FOR FURTHER FACTS ADDRESS The MODERN REMEDY CO. KEWANEE, ILL. Sold by all Druggis

නුතුත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත්ත් Substitutes will disappoint. Ask 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicke It is entirely new. If not for sal



THE SCHOOLS Of Greater New York, Boston, and many other places use Carter's Ink exclusively and won't use any other.
That speaks well for CARTER'S INK



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